## Stair System + Hardware and Plans for 3 Sizes of Free-Standing Decks

Includes:

- Pre-built stair treads
- Stair stringers -2
- Stair handrail - 1
- Stair 2x4 baluster - 1
- Stair balusters - 7
- $2 \times 3$ wood braces - 8
- Hardware package for the stair system
- Hardware package for the deck, up to $651 / 2 " \times 651 / 2$ "
- Tips (S2, T25)
 -Designed for on-site speed -Designed to meet code


$4 \times 4\left(431 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 431 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$
Redwood Qty.
$2 \times 6 \times 8$ ' 8
$2 x 4 \times 8{ }^{\prime} \quad 2$
$4 \times 4 \times 8$, 4
$2 \times 2 \times 36$ " 12
(SHOPPING LISTS)

$4 \times 6\left(431 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 651 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$
Redwood Qty.
2x6x8' 7
$2 \times 6 \times 12^{\prime} \quad 3$
$2 \times 4 \times 12^{\prime} \quad 1$
$2 \times 4 \times 8$ ' $\quad 1$
$4 \times 4 \times 88^{\prime} \quad 4$
$2 \times 2 \times 36$ " 17


Redwood Qty.
2x6x8' 1
$2 \times 6 \times 12^{\prime} \quad 10$
$2 \times 4 \times 8$, 4
$4 \times 4 \times 88^{\prime} \quad 4$
$2 \times 2 \times 36$ " 25

## Just-Add-Wood System

After 25 years of providing Quickporch free-standing wood deck systems to manufactured housing in Colorado and the West, we have taken the engine to our successful whole-deck kits - the stair system - and made it more accessible and adaptable in order to serve the needs of North America.

## Gust-Add-Wood!

## Stair system

The best and easiest wood stair system on the market

A proven, adjustable design that can adapt to your site and deliver the consistent rise and run required for each site to meet and exceed the IRC Code. *

Available in 3-, 4-, and 5- tread systems, optimized for manufactured housing

Graspable, reversable molded stair handrail


The closed riser is integrated to the tread, making it one of the strongest, safest, most accurate exterior stairs available.

*Building code varies by location and inspector; it is the builder's repsonsibility to know and meet code. to the rim joists

Top-view plans and basic instructions for three popular sizes:


To maximize on-site speed, each deck is sized to use only full (un-ripped) deck boards. Only the outside deck boards should need to be notched for posts.

Buy and cut lists for all three sizes, plus a quality hardware set that builds up to the $6 \times 6$ ( $65 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $651 / 12$ "). Expansion Packs are available for decks up to $10 \times 12\left(115 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 138^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$.

Deluxe rail design, which can be economized by:

- eliminating decking at top of deck rail
- eliminating lower guard rail by making decking flush to perimeter (maintain a $3 / 4$ " lip at the stair), then face-mounting longer balusters



## BUY LIST

Redwood Qty. Materials Cost

| $2 \times 6 \times 8{ }^{\prime}$ | 8 | \$___/ea. = | 2x6x8' | $\begin{aligned} & 431 / 2 "+ \\ & 45^{\prime \prime}+ \\ & 431 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 401 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 401 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 2 <br> 2 <br> 2 | Top of deck rail ( $45^{\circ} \mathrm{cuts}$ ) <br> Decking <br> Rim joists (with hangers) <br> Rim joists (sides) <br> Center joists | *Through post height After temporarily supporting and leveling the frame in place, measure down from the top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2x4x8' | 2 | /ea | 2x4x8' | $42^{\prime \prime}$ | 4 | Guardrail | the rim joistto the postlocation |
| $4 \times 4 \times 8{ }^{\prime}$ | 4 | -/ea. $=$ | $4 \times 4 \times 8{ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Height* } \\ & \text { Height } \end{aligned}$ | 3 1 | Posts - through Post - framing under deck (yields extra half-post) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and add } 37 \text { " for } 32 \text { " balusters, } \\ & \text { which will produce a 3" rail } \\ & \text { (or add } 42 \text { " for } 366^{\prime \prime} \text { balusters, } \\ & \text { whicic makes a " buardiai). } \\ & \text { See the diagram on page } 7 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2 \times 36^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (OR } 8^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 4) \end{aligned}$ | $\$$ /ea. = | 2x2x32 |  | 12 | Deck rail balusters |  | ea. =

## | CUT LIST

## DECK HARDWARE

In order of use Qty. Hardware

| Rim corners | 8 | $3 "$ screws |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Joists | 4 | Joist hangers |
|  | 40 | $11 / 4 "$ screws |
| Posts | 12 | $4 "$ construction screws |
| Braces | 8 | $2 \times 3$ wood braces |
|  | 28 | $3 "$ screws |
| Decking | 64 | $3 "$ screws |
| Guardrail | 8 | $4 "$ construction screws |
| Balusters | 51 | $21 / 2 "$ screws |
| Top of deck rail | 12 | $3 "$ screws |

(For details on how to use hardware, see Deck Construction Details, pages 6-7.)



TOP VIEW


## BUY LIST

| Redwood | Qty. | Materials Cost | Cut from | Cut to | Oty. | Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \times 6 \times 8{ }^{\prime}$ | 7 | \$ | $2 \times 6 \times 12^{\prime}$ | $651 / 2^{\prime \prime}+$ | 1 | Top of deck rail (45 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{cut}$ ) |
|  |  |  |  | $431 / 2^{\prime \prime}+$ | 1 | Top of deck rail (450 cut) |
| $2 \times 6 \times 12{ }^{\prime}$ | 3 |  | $2 \times 6 \times 8{ }^{\prime}$ | 45"+ | 12 | Decking |
|  |  |  |  | $431 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 2 | Rim joists (with hangers) |
|  |  |  | $2 \times 6 \times 12{ }^{\prime}$ | 621/2" | 2 | Rim joists (sides) |
|  |  |  |  | $621 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 2 | Center joists |
| $2 \times 4 \times 12^{\prime}$ | 1 | \$___/ea. | 2x4x12' | $64 "$ | 2 | Guardrail |
| 2x4x8' | 1 | \$__/ea. = | 2x4x8' | $42^{\prime \prime}$ | 2 | Guardrail |
| $4 \times 4 \times 8{ }^{\prime}$ | 4 | \$___/ea. $=$ | $4 \times 4 \times 8{ }^{\prime}$ | Height* | 3 | Posts - through |
|  |  |  |  | Height | 1 | Post - framing under deck (yields extra half-post) |
| 2x2x36" | 17 | \$ | $2 \times 2 \times 32$ " |  | 17 | Deck rail balusters |

[^0]
## DECK HARDWARE

In order of use Oty. Hardware

| Rim corners | 8 | $3 "$ screws |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Joists | 4 | Joist hangers |
|  | 40 | $1 \frac{1}{1 / \prime \prime}$ screws |
| Posts | 12 | $4 "$ construction screws |
| Braces | 8 | $2 \times 3$ wood braces |
|  | 28 | $3 "$ screws |
| Decking | 96 | $3 "$ screws |
| Guardrail | 8 | $4 "$ construction screws |
| Balusters | 51 | $2 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ screws |
| Top of deck rail | 12 | $3 "$ screws |

(For details on how to use hardware, see
Deck Construction Details, pages 6-7.)


## $651 / 2^{1 "} \times 651 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Deck

| BUY LI |  | CUT LIST |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redwood | Qty. | Cut from | Cut to | Qty. | Use |
| 2x6x8' | 1 | 2x6x8 ${ }^{2 \times 6 \times 12}$, | 261/2"+ | 1 | Top of deck rail ( $45^{\circ} \mathrm{cut}$ ) |
| \$___/ea. = |  |  | 651/2"+ | 1 | Top of deck rail ( $45^{\circ} \mathrm{cut}$ ) |
| $2 \times 6 \times 12 \text { ' }$ <br> \$ $\qquad$ /ea. $=$ | 10 |  | $651 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}+$ | 1 | Top of deck rail ( $45^{\circ} \mathrm{cuts}$ ) |
|  |  |  | 67" | 12 | Decking |
|  |  |  | 651/2" | 2 | Rim joists (with hangers) |
|  |  |  | 621/2" | 2 | Rim joists (sides) |
|  |  |  | 621/2" | 3 | Center joists |
| 2x4x8' | 4 | $2 \times 4 \times 8$ ' | 64 " | 4 | Guardrail |
| \$__/ea. = |  |  | 25" | 2 | Guardrail |
| 4×4×8' | 4 | 4x4x8' | Height* | 3 | Posts - through |
| \$___/ea. = |  |  | Height | 1 | Post-railing |
|  |  |  | Height | 1 | Post - framing under deck |
| 2x2x36" | 25 | 2x2x32" m | in.* | 25 | Deck rail balusters |
| (OR 8' | 9) | *See "Through | post height" | page 7 |  | \$ $\qquad$ /ea. = $\qquad$



SUBTOTAL: \$ $\qquad$

## DECK HARDWARE

In order of use
Rim corners Joists

Posts
Braces

Decking
Guardrail
Balusters
Top of deck rail

| Qty. | ardware |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 3" screws |
| 6 | Joist hangers |
| 60 | $11 / 4$ " screws |
| 15 | 4" construction screws |
| 8 | $2 \times 3$ wood braces |
| 28 | 3" screws |
| 120 | 3" screws |
| 12 | 4" construction screws |
| 75 | $21 / 2$ " screws |
| 19 | 3" screws |

(For details on how to use hardware, see Deck Construction Details, pages 6-7.)


## Deck Construction Details

## 1. Frame

-Attach the rim (side) joists with two 3 " screws at each of the four corners.
-Attach center joists according to top view plan with provided joist hangers and nails. -Then temporarily attach this frame $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ below the desired decking height by screwing it to the house below the door. Prop up the outside and level side-to-side.

## 2. Through post height

After temporarily supporting and leveling the frame in place, measure down from the top of the rim joist to the post location and add 37 " for 32 " balusters, which will produce a 37 " rail. (or add 42" for 36 " balusters, which makes a 42 " guardrail).

## 3. Attach corner posts

Attach each corner post through the rim (side) joists with three 4" construction screws:

- two through the rim joist with joist hangers, staggered - one from the other rim joist, centered


## $\{$ 竍

4" construction screw $x 3$ per post

NOTE: Building code requires a concrete or improved surface for posts.
(For 65 $1 / 2$ " decks, see the note about stair-rail deck posts on the next page.)

## 4. Braces

At each corner, first place the brace that goes between the post and the center joist (assumes 16" OC spacing) using two 3 " screws into the post, and two more into the center joist.

Place the second brace so that the bottoms of the braces are even with each other, using two 3 " screws into the post and one through the rim joist.

```
N- \1H1/HMm
    3" screw
x7 per set of braces
```


## 5. Deck Boards

Deck is sized to use full (un-ripped) deck boards. Only the outside deck boards should need to be notched for posts; notch $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wide by $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ deep. The inside deck boards next to the posts should touch the posts.

Deck boards should over-hang the framing by about $5 / 8-3 / 4$ " on all sides. Use two 3" screws per joist connection per deck board.

The spacing between deck boards should range from ${ }^{1} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ - $1 / 4$ " depending on the width of deck boards.

[^1]

## Building the Stair

The StairLok® adjustable stair is a new approach to an old problem. The StairLok® stair has developed and improved over the years, especially since 2011 with our proprietary tread hardware and StairLok® Stair Template. Pay careful attention to these instructions if this is your first StairLok® stair. After that, you probably only need the Stair Template.

Before you start laying out your stair stringers, determine your RISE per TREAD. Visit the Stair Numbers section on the back cover.

The StairLok® stair assembly is based on pre-punched marks. Each side of each stair stringer is punched with two rows of punch marks:

1. One row of PIVOT MARKS for attaching stair treads
2. Another row for attaching balusters

The stringers have both types of marks on each side, allowing you to choose the more attractive sides to face out.

HOW TO USE THE STAIRLOK® STAIR TEMPLATE:


## 1. Align pivot point:

Place the template on the stringer so that the PIVOT POINT on the template is aligned to the first pivot punch mark on the stringer. Put a screw or an awl through the PIVOT POINT on the template, allowing the template to pivot.

## 2. Pivot template:

Pivot the template so that YOUR RISE PER TREAD inch mark the top of the template is pointing at the next pivot mark on the stringer.

Repeat process on the inside of the other stringer using the other side of the template.


Place one stringer on a flat surface. Starting with the top tread, place the tread so that the holes in the bracket correspond with the PIVOT MARK and SET POINT on the stringer. Attach with $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " screws.

Do the same with the other treads, working your way down the stringer from top to bottom.

Gently roll the stair down and then up again onto the other stringer. Align the holes in the brackets with the PIVOT MARK and SET POINT on the stringer. One tread at a time, attach with $11 / 4$ " screws.

Fill the remaining holes in all the brackets with $11 / 4 "$ screws.

## Setting the Stair

The stair is attached to the platform with two brackets.

Attach these brackets to the stair before you attach the stair to the platform. Use four $11 / 4$ " screws on the outside of the stringer as shown.

Attach the brackets about one inch away from the top of the stringer (so that the bracket attaches to the platform below the decking).


You may need to cut the top corners of the stringers so that the stair can fit underneath the overhanging deck boards.

Also, you may have a space between the stair stringer and the house greater than 4". If the space is too large, you may need to attach a $2 \times 4$ or $2 \times 6$ filler board.


1. Using the $21 / 2$ " screws, attach the bottom of each baluster (which is the end with two pre-drilled holes) to the outside of the stringer using the baluster punch marks along the bottom of the stringer.

Next attach the top of each baluster to the stair handrail using the punch marks.

2. Shove the rail into place so that the balusters are vertical. Mark the top of the handrail where it needs to be cut. Then pull the handrail back to cut it. Put the handrail back into place and attach with two 3" screws.
3. Apply screws through the remaining pre-drilled holes of the balusters.
4. Attach the $2 \times 4$ stair baluster so that the TOP is flush with the end of the stair handrail and the BOTTOM such that the 6 " construction screw will go into the tread.


## Determining rise-per-tread

 for 3, 4, or 5-tread stairs:To determine your RISE per TREAD, do this quick math or find your TOTAL RISE on the chart below.

If your TOTAL RISE is higher than 39", divide by 6 rises ( 5 treads).


If your TOTAL RISE is lower than 30", divide by 4 rises (3 treads).

Most manufactured houses require a 4-TREAD stair kit that will comfortably cover a TOTAL RISEfrom 30 to 39" (383/4" will "stretch" within building code to 39").

If your TOTAL RISE is higher than 39 ", you will have to exchange your 4-TREAD stair kit for a 5-TREAD stair kit.

If your TOTAL RISE is lower than 30", you can exchange your 4-TREAD stair kit for a 3-TREAD stair kit, or simply cut the 4-TREAD kit at the third tread.

Adjustable stairs are ordered by the number of treads. The number of rises is one more than the number of treads.


Your TOTAL is the vertical distance between the top of the platform and the landing point of the stair. It is important to measure at your landing point because there may be a change in elevation between the point directly below the platform and the landing point.


[^0]:    *Through post height After temporarily supporting and leveling the frame in place, measure down from the top of the rim joist to the post location and add $37^{\prime \prime}$ for $32^{\prime \prime}$ balusters, which will produce a 37 " rail (or add $42^{\prime \prime}$ for 36 " balusters, which makes a 42 " guardrail). See the diagram on page 7 .

[^1]:    - च 3" screw
    x2 per joist connection

